WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of inhibiting neointima formation in a subject, said method comprises the step of administering to said subject a compound that inhibits signaling through peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARγ).

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma antagonist.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is GW9662.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein said GW9662 is administered in a dose of from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is a analog of lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), said analog binding to but not activating PPARγ.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein said LPA analog comprises one or two unsaturated carbon chains or one or two saturated carbon chains or a combination thereof.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein said analog is selected from the group consisting of diacylglycerol pyrophosphate, serine-phosphoric acids, fatty alcohol phosphates, alkyl ether glycerophosphates, and monoacylglycerol-diphosphates.

8. The method of claim 5, wherein said analog is administered in a dose of from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said subject is an animal or a human.

10. A method of preventing or treating atherosclerosis in a subject, said method comprises the step of administering to said subject a compound that inhibits signaling through peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARγ).

11. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma antagonist.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is GW9662.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein said GW9662 is administered in a dose of from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is an analog of lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), said LPA analog binding to but not activating PPARγ.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein said LPA analog comprises one or two unsaturated carbon chains or one or two saturated carbon chains or a combination thereof.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein said analog is selected from the group consisting of diacylglycerol pyrophosphate, serine-phosphoric acids, fatty alcohol phosphates, alkyl ether glycerophosphates, and monoacylglycerol-diphosphates.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein said analog is administered in a dose of from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.

18. The method of claim 10, wherein said subject is an animal or a human.